

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended): An adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen, the adsorbent comprising a tryptophan derivative and a polyanionic compound which are immobilized on a water-insoluble porous carrier, wherein the amount of the immobilized polyanionic compound is 0.10  $\mu$ mol to 1.5  $\mu$ mol per milliliter of wet volume of the adsorbent, and the molar ratio of the amount of the immobilized tryptophan derivative to the amount of the immobilized polyanionic compound is 1 to 70; wherein said adsorbent is capable of whole blood treatment without separation of the plasma and said adsorbent specifically adsorbs low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen.
2. (Original): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 1, wherein the polyanionic compound is dextran sulfate.
3. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 1, wherein the tryptophan derivative is tryptophan.
4. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 1, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier is a cellulose carrier.
5. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim

1, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier has a molecular weight exclusion limit of  $5 \times 10^5$  to  $1 \times 10^8$  for globular proteins.

6. (Previously Presented): A method for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen from a body fluid, the method comprising bringing the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 1 into contact with a body fluid containing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen.

7. (Previously Presented): An adsorber capable of whole blood treatment for absorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen, the adsorber comprising a container having a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and means for preventing an outflow of an adsorbent to the outside, wherein the container is filled with the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 1.

8. (Original): The adsorber capable of whole blood treatment for absorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 7, wherein the capacity of the adsorber is 100 ml to 400 ml.

9. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 2, wherein the tryptophan derivative is tryptophan.

10. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 2, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier is a cellulose carrier.

11. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 3, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier is a cellulose carrier.

12. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 9, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier is a cellulose carrier.

13. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 2, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier has a molecular weight exclusion limit of  $5\times10^5$  to  $1\times10^8$  for globular proteins.

14. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 3, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier has a molecular weight exclusion limit of  $5\times10^5$  to  $1\times10^8$  for globular proteins.

15. (Previously Presented): The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 4, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier has a molecular weight exclusion limit of  $5\times10^5$  to  $1\times10^8$  for globular proteins.

16. (Previously Presented): A method for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen from a body fluid, the method comprising bringing the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 5 into contact with a body fluid containing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen.

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17. (Previously Presented): An adsorber capable of whole blood treatment for absorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen, the adsorber comprising a container having a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and means for preventing an outflow of an adsorbent to the outside, wherein the container is filled with the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 5.

18. (Previously Presented): An adsorber capable of whole blood treatment for absorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen, the adsorber comprising a container having a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and means for preventing an outflow of an adsorbent to the outside, wherein the container is filled with the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 6.